Fig. 1

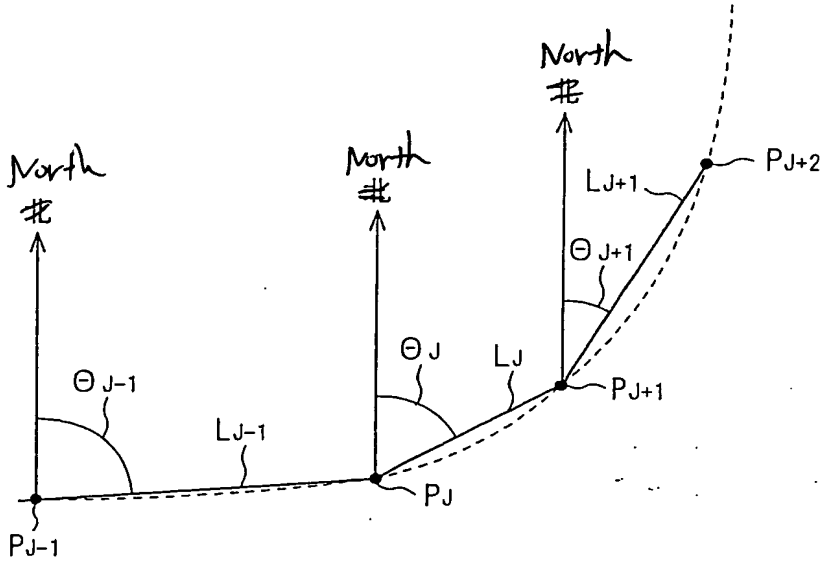


Fig. 2 (a)

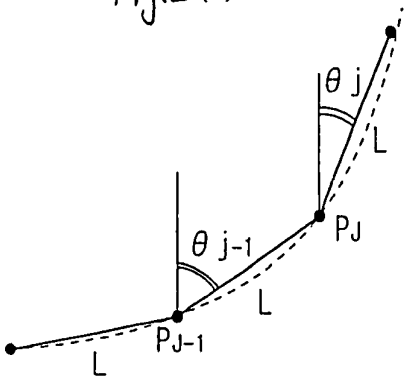


Fig. 2 (b)

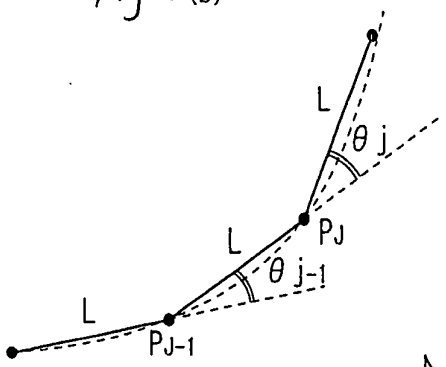


Fig. 2 (c)

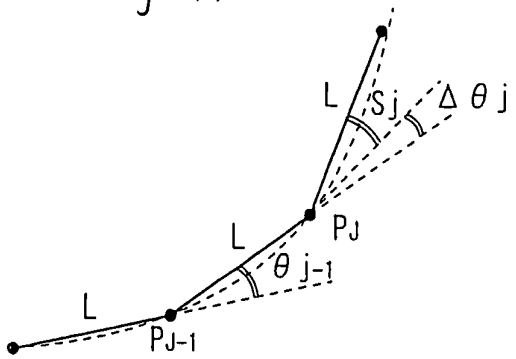


Fig. 2 (d)

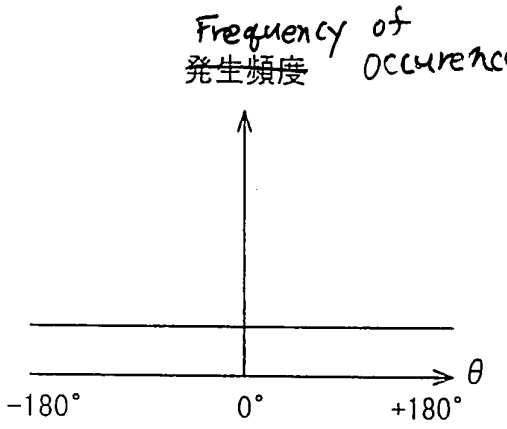


Fig. 2 (e)

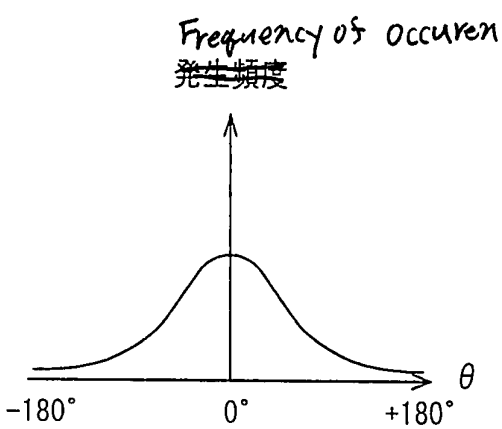


Fig. 2 (f)

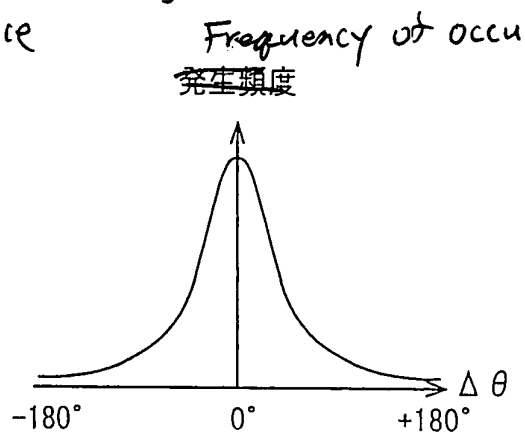


Fig.3

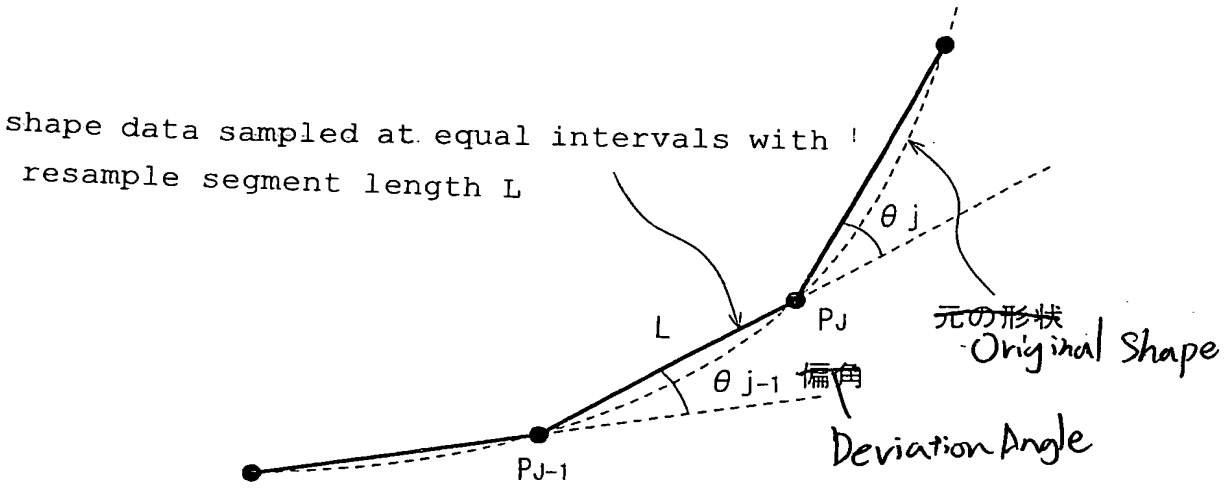

shape data sampled at equal intervals with resample segment length L
L
θ j
θ j-1
PJ
PJ-1
元の形状
Original Shape
偏角
Deviation Angle

Fig.4

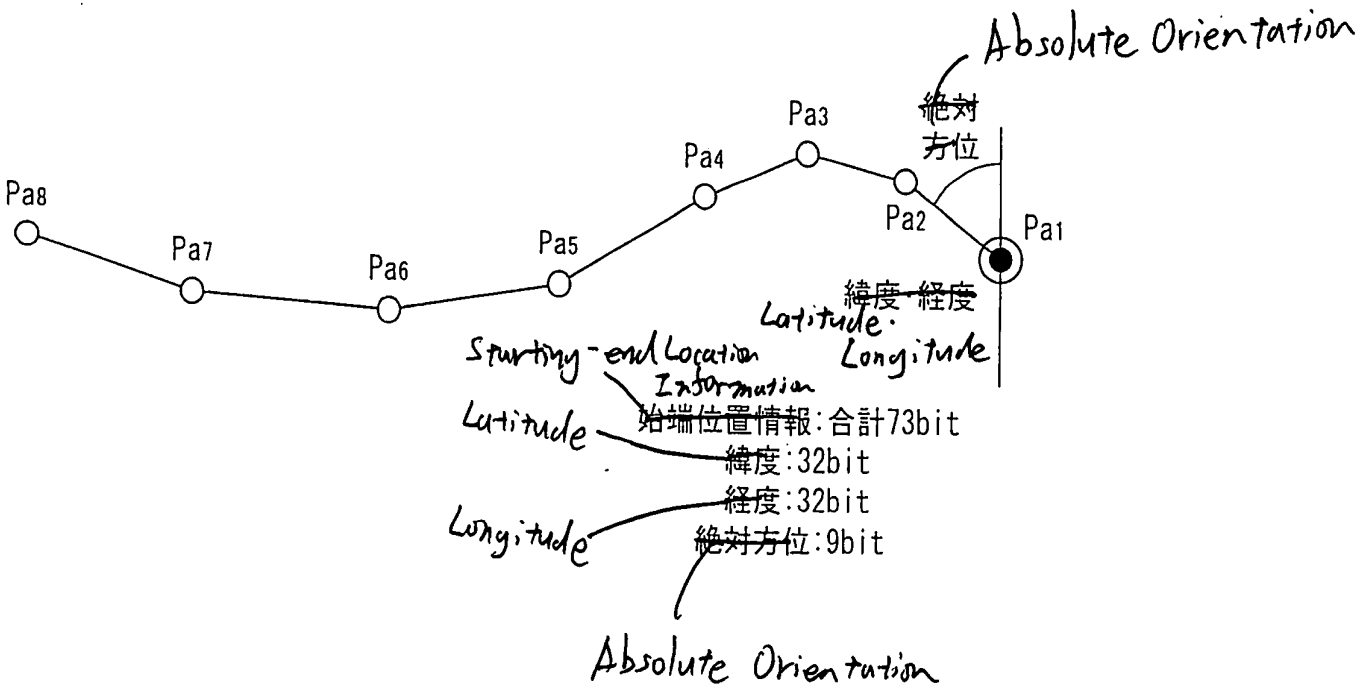


Fig. 5

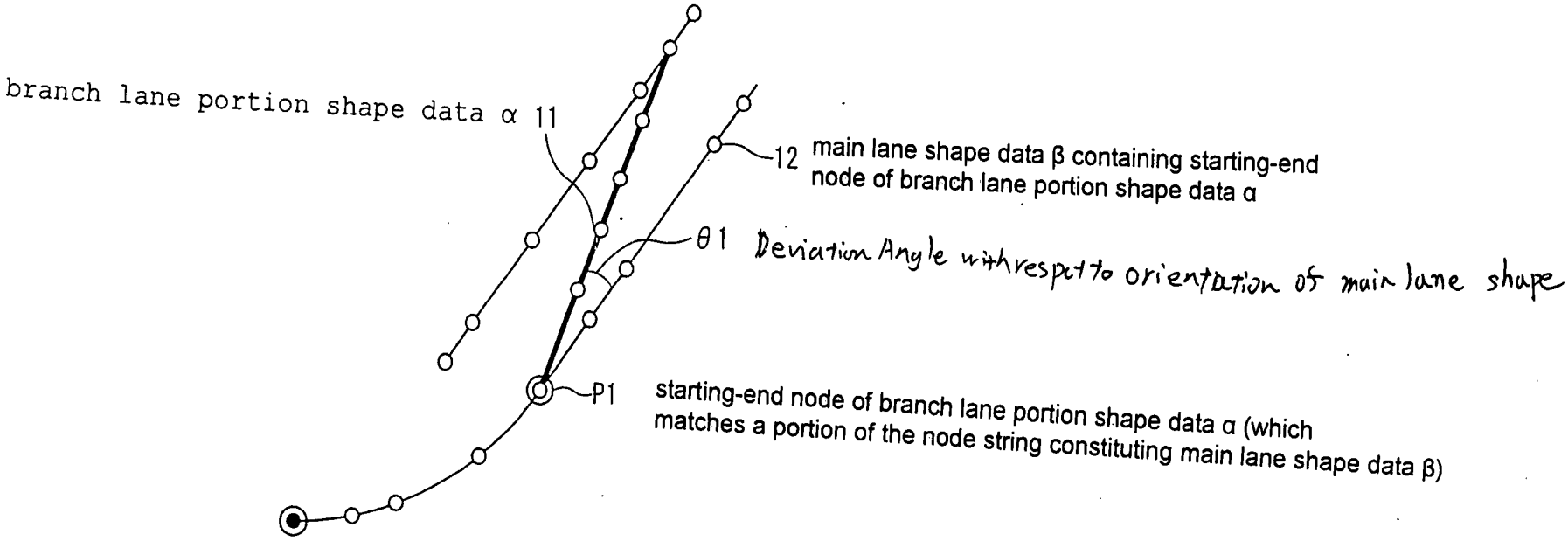


Fig.6

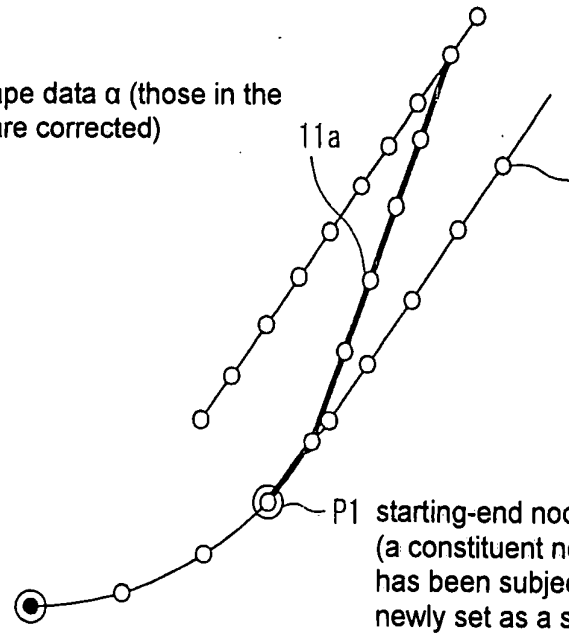


Fig. 7

100

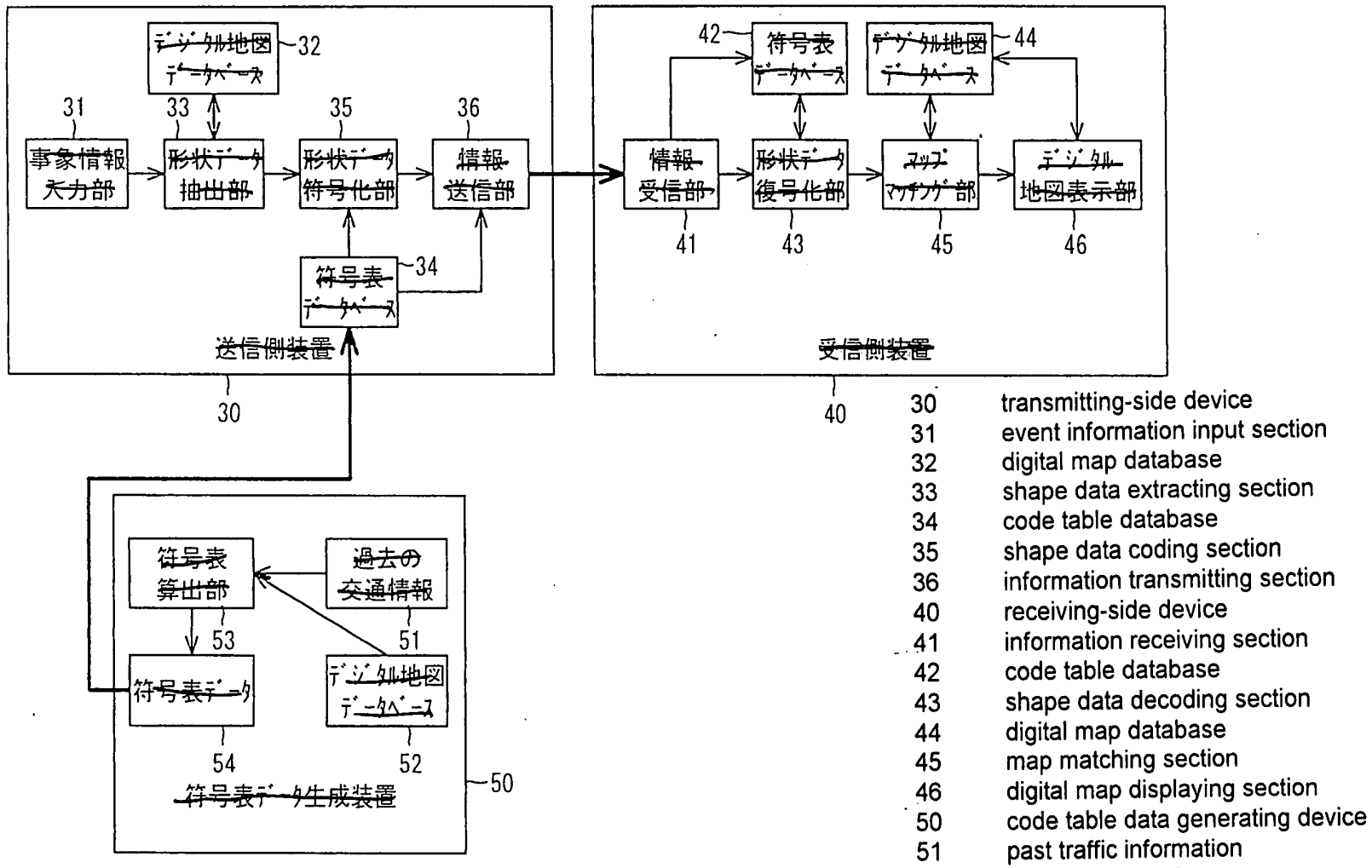
vector data type (= road)
shape data number (#1)
code table number
sample segment length L (m)
total node number
representation form identifier of starting-end location (= absolute latitude and longitude)
absolute coordinate of node P1 in X orientation (longitude)
absolute coordinate of node P1 in Y orientation (latitude)
absolute orientation between nodes P1 → P2
coded data of shape (bit string of deviation angle θj or deviation angle statistical predicted value difference Δθj that is coded)
· · ·
shape data number (#2)
· · ·

100

Fig. 8

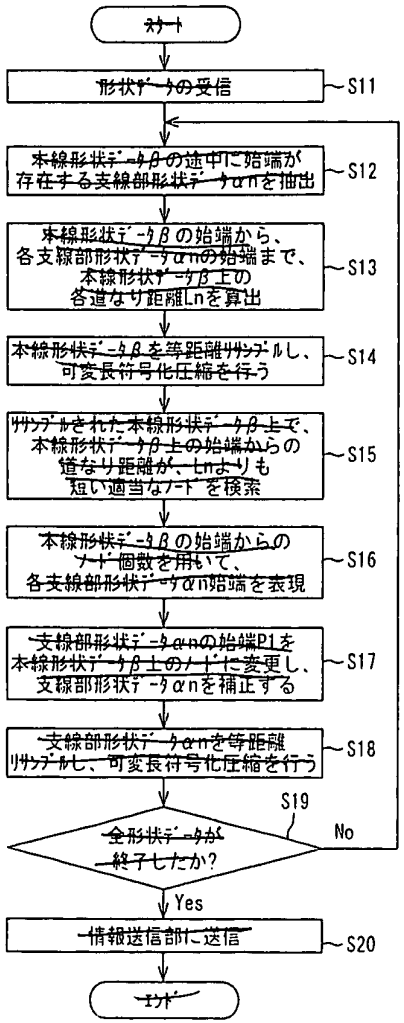
vector data type (= road)
shape data number (#1)
code table number
sample segment length L (m)
total node number
representation form identifier of starting-end location (= first representation form)
shape data number to be referenced (= β)
number of nodes from the starting end of shape data β
deviation angle from the orientation of main lane shape
coded data of shape (bit string of deviation angle θj or deviation angle statistical predicted value difference Δθj that is coded)
. . .
shape data number (#2)
. . .

Fig. 9



30	transmitting-side device
31	event information input section
32	digital map database
33	shape data extracting section
34	code table database
35	shape data coding section
36	information transmitting section
40	receiving-side device
41	information receiving section
42	code table database
43	shape data decoding section
44	digital map database
45	map matching section
46	digital map displaying section
50	code table data generating device
51	past traffic information
52	digital map database
53	code table calculating section
54	code table data

Fig. 10



start

S11 receive shape data

S12 extract branch lane portion shape data αn such that its starting end exists in the main lane shape data β

S13 calculate each route distance Ln on main lane shape data β from starting end of main lane shape data β to starting end of each branch lane portion shape data αn

S14 resample main lane shape data β at equal distances and perform variable length coding compression

S15 search an appropriate node on resampled main lane shape data β the route distance of which is shorter than Ln from starting end on main lane shape data β

S16 represent starting end of branch lane portion shape data αn using the number of nodes from starting end of main lane shape data β

S17 change starting end P1 of branch lane portion shape data αn into node on main lane shape data β and correct branch lane portion shape data αn

S18 resample branch lane portion shape data αn at equal distances and perform variable length coding compression.

S19 all shaped data processed?

S20 transmit data to information transmitting section

end

Fig. 11

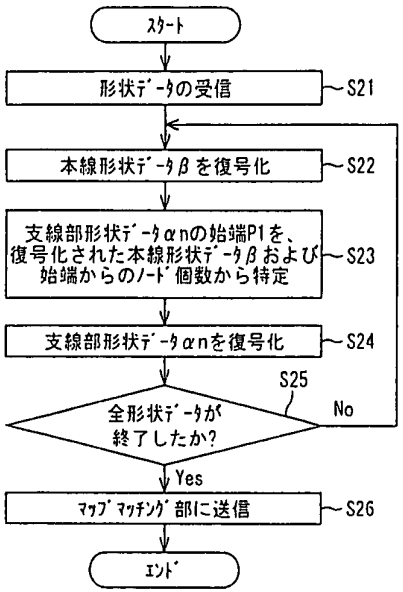


Fig. 11

start

S21 receive shape data

S22 decode main lane shape data β

S23 identify starting end P1 of branch lane portion shape data αn from decoded main lane shape data β and number of nodes from starting end

S24 decode branch lane portion shape data αn

S25 all shape data processed?

S26 transmit data to map matching section

end

Fig. 12

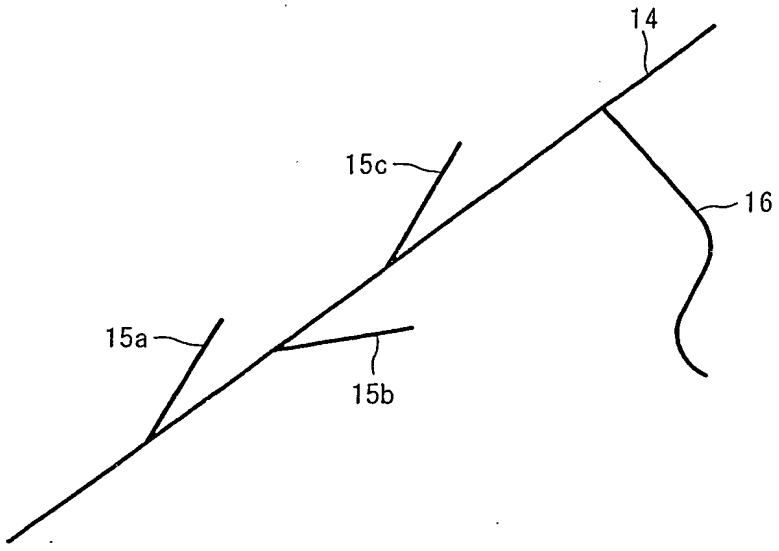


Fig. 13

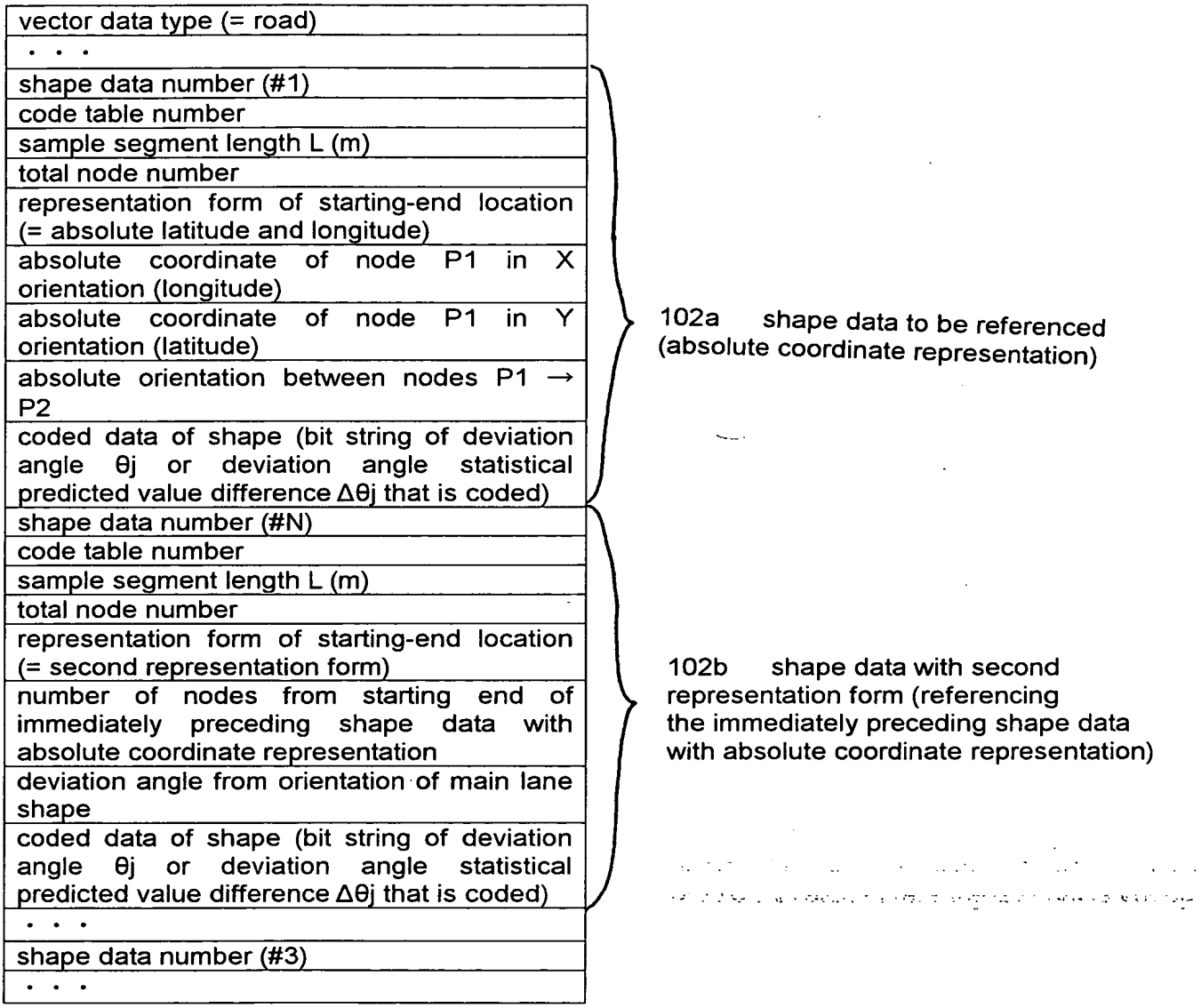

vector data type (= road)
• • •
shape data number (#1)
code table number
sample segment length L (m)
total node number
representation form of starting-end location (= absolute latitude and longitude)
absolute coordinate of node P1 in X orientation (longitude)
absolute coordinate of node P1 in Y orientation (latitude)
absolute orientation between nodes P1 → P2
coded data of shape (bit string of deviation angle θj or deviation angle statistical predicted value difference Δθj that is coded)
shape data number (#N)
code table number
sample segment length L (m)
total node number
representation form of starting-end location (= second representation form)
number of nodes from starting end of immediately preceding shape data with absolute coordinate representation
deviation angle from orientation of main lane shape
coded data of shape (bit string of deviation angle θj or deviation angle statistical predicted value difference Δθj that is coded)
• • •
shape data number (#3)
• • •
102a shape data to be referenced (absolute coordinate representation)
102b shape data with second representation form (referencing the immediately preceding shape data with absolute coordinate representation)

Fig.14

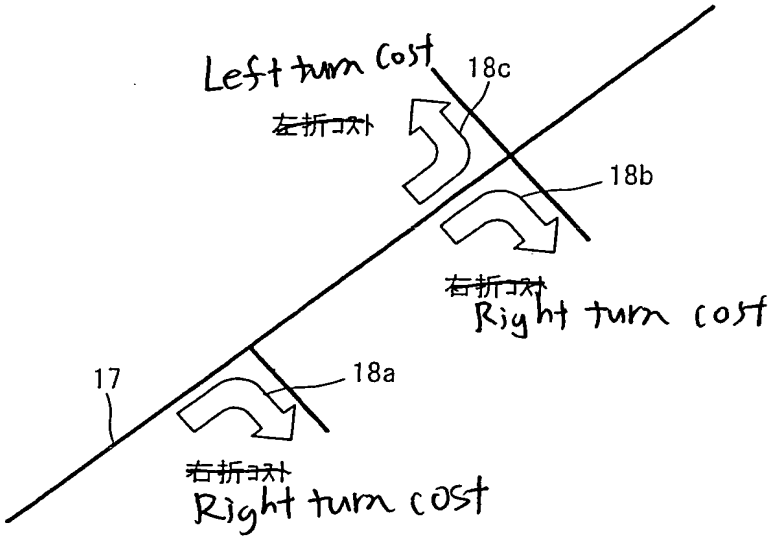

Left turn cost
18c
左折コスト
18b
右折コスト
Right turn cost
17
18a
右折コスト
Right turn cost

Fig. 15

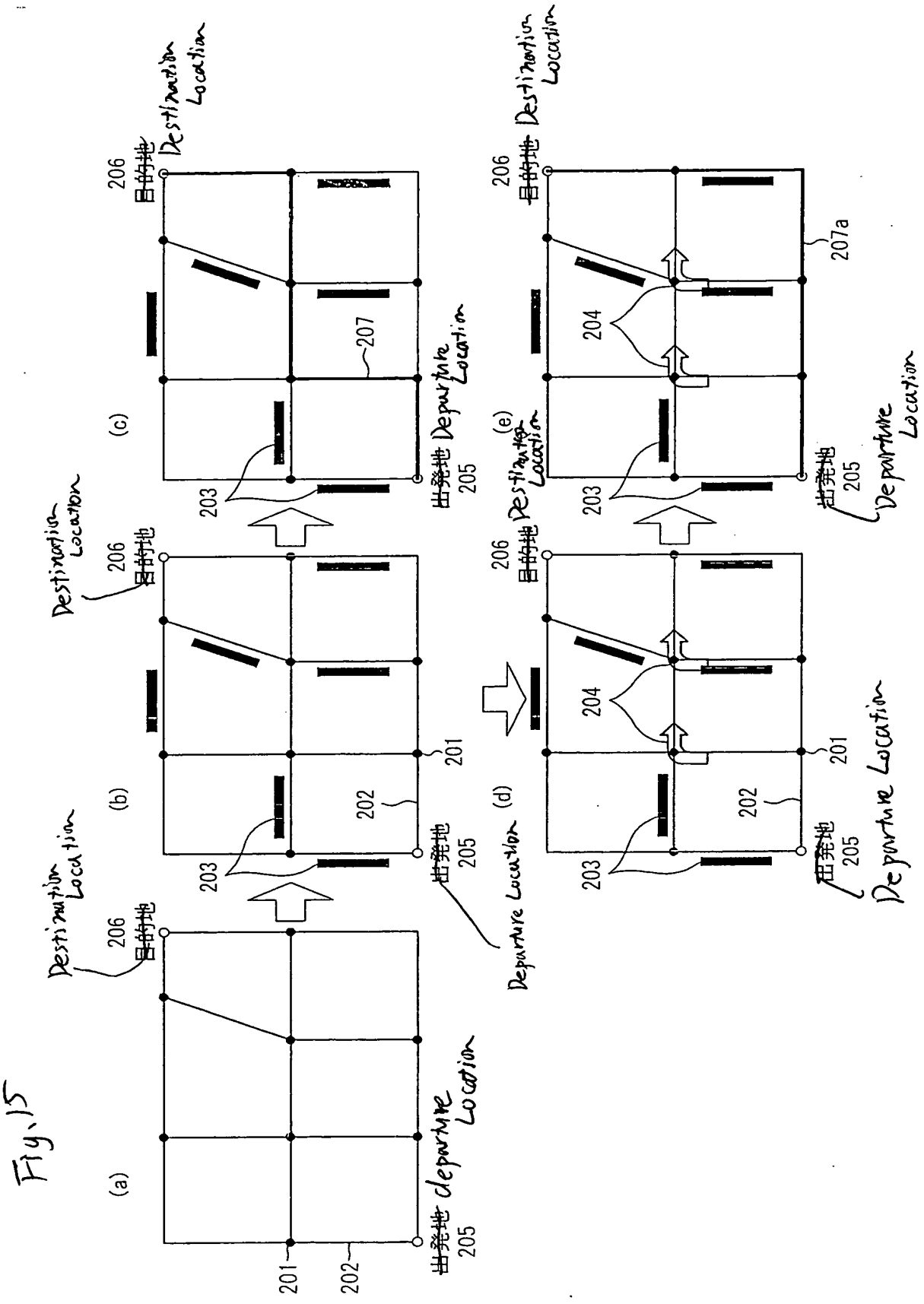

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
(e)
Destination Location
目的地
Departure Location
出発地
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
207a

Fig. 16(a)

vector data type (= road)
• • •
shape data number (#N–1)
code table number
sample segment length L (m)
total node number
representation form of starting-end location (= absolute latitude and longitude)
absolute coordinate of node P1 in X orientation (longitude)
absolute coordinate of node P1 in Y orientation (latitude)
absolute orientation between nodes P1 → P2
coded data of shape (bit string of deviation angle θj or deviation angle statistical predicted value difference Δθj that is coded)
shape data number (#N)
code table number
sample segment length L (m)
total node number
representation form of starting-end location (= third representation form) number of nodes from starting end of preceding shape data
deviation angle from orientation of main lane shape
coded data of shape (bit string of deviation angle θj or deviation angle statistical predicted value difference Δθj that is coded)
• • •
shape data number (#3)
• • •

103

103a

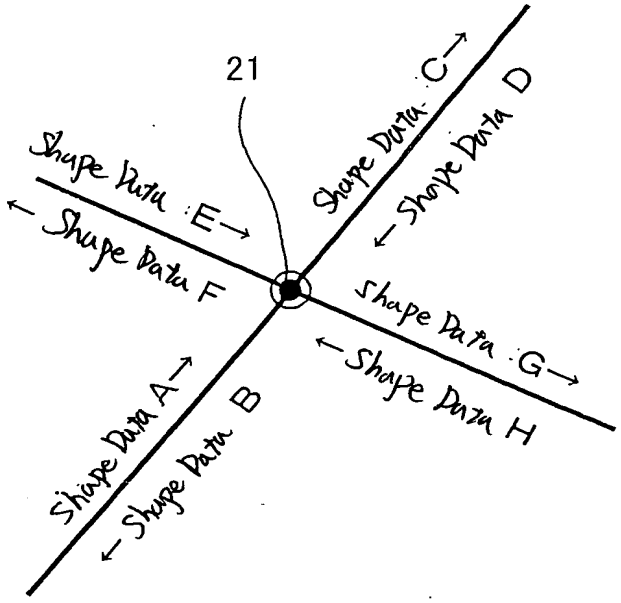
103b

Fig. 16(a)

reference shape data number = N
left/right turn waiting time
• • •

104

Fig.17



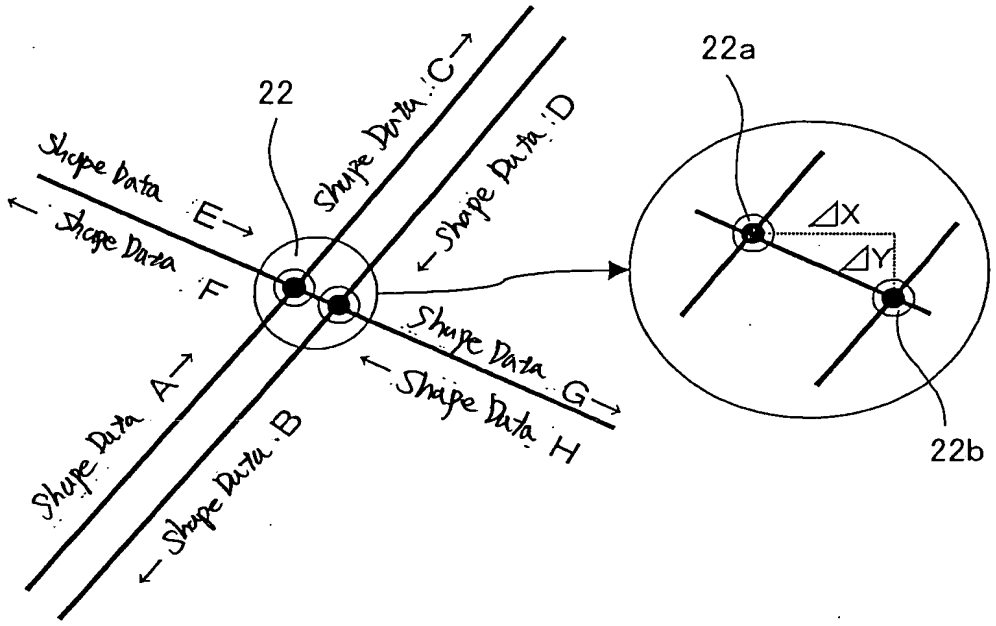
terminal end of shape data A
= starting end of shape data B
= starting ends of shape data C, F, G
= terminal ends of shape data D, E, H

Fig. 18

vector data type (= road)
shape data number (= α)
code table number
sample segment length L (m)
total node number
representation form of starting-end location (= fourth representation form)
shape data number to be referenced (= β)
identification of starting end/terminal end (= terminal end)
absolute orientation between starting end → next node
coded data of shape (bit string of deviation angle θj or deviation angle statistical predicted value difference Δθj that is coded)
• • •
shape data number (= X)
• • •

105

Fig.19



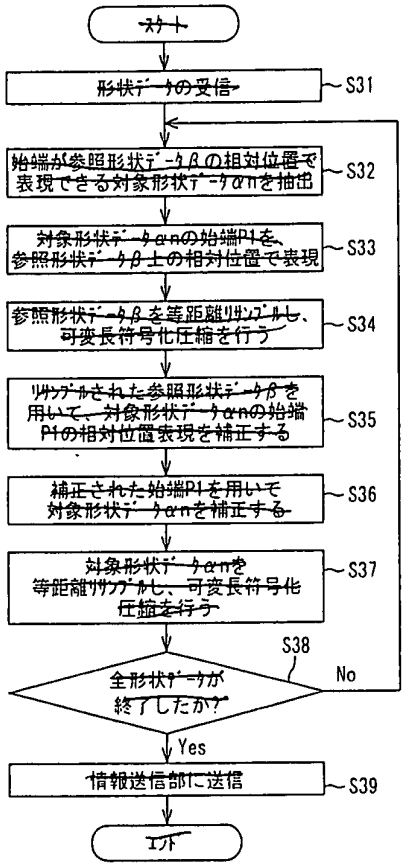
terminal end of shape data A + (ΔX, ΔY)
= starting ends of shape data B, G
= terminal ends of shape data D, H

Fig. 20

vector data type (= road)
shape data number (= α)
code table number
sample segment length L (m)
total node number
representation form of starting-end location (= fifth representation form)
shape data number to be referenced (= β)
identification of starting end/terminal end (= terminal end)
offset ΔX in longitude orientation
offset ΔY in latitude orientation
absolute orientation between starting end → next node
coded data of shape (bit string of deviation angle θj or deviation angle statistical predicted value difference Δθj that is coded)
• • •
shape data number (= X)
• • •

106

Fig. 21



start
S31 receive shape data
S32 extract subject shape data αn whose starting end can be represented by relative location of reference shape data β
S33 represent starting end P1 of subject shape data αn with relative location on reference shape data β
S34 resample reference shape data β at equal distances and perform variable length coding compression
S35 correct relative location representation of starting end P1 of subject shape data αn using resampled reference shape data β
S36 correct subject shape data αn using corrected starting end P1
S37 resample subject shape data αn at equal distances and perform variable length coding compression
S38 all shape data processed?
S39 transmit data to information transmitting section
end

Fig.22

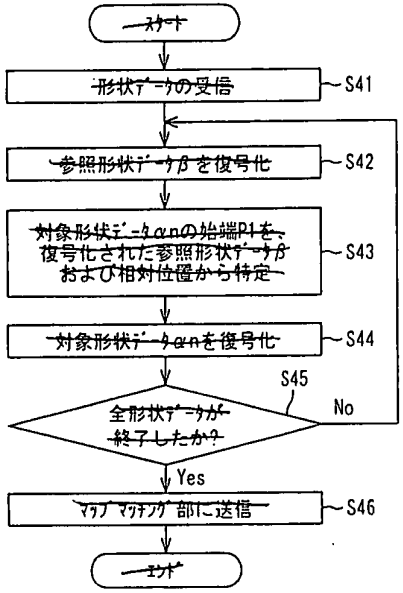


Fig. 22

start

S41 receive shape data

S42 decode reference shape data β

S43 identify starting end P1 of subject shape data αn from decoded reference shape data β and its relative location

S44 decode subject shape data αn

S45 all shape data processed?

S46 transmit data to map matching section

end